from fame, and far from being as desirable. Among the unfortunate localities suffering under this undesirable publicity is the National Hotel at Washington City, which is said to have been the scene of much sickness from the effects of which many distinguished people are still laboring, among them the President of the United States, Mr. Appleton of the Union, Samuel Medary of Ohio, Hon. Glancy Jones of Pennsylvania, and many other well-known gentlemen. We understood from a gentleman in the cars on Thursday morning, that Mr. Buchanan was not by any means fully recovered from the effects the sickness contracted at the National last month. We trust that the fears of his friends may be exag-

gerated. There is no question about the continued illness of Mr. Appleton, who is, and has been confined to his room since his coming on to Washington to take

charge of the Union. Various reports are abroad as to the cause of this epidemic, some asserting that the water in the cistern of the Hotel had been poisoned by rats who had taken arsenic, going there to drink and dying in it. Other accounts attribute it to the fact, that the snow water leaked into the cistern and so on. It is certain that something has caused a great excitement in the Department of the Interior, belonging to the boarders

It was reported a few days ago that Hon. J. I Dawson, of Pennsylvania, had died from the effects of this poisonous water. The report is contradicted however. Mr. Dawson, who is now at home, is said to be recovering.

. From the Daily Journal of the 14th inst. ac-Hon. J. C. Dobbin, accompanied by Hon. Warren Winslow, and the distinguished medical gentleman who came with him from Washington City, left here yesterday afternoon for Fayetteville. Mr. D., although very feeble, had rallied somewhat from the fatigues of his travel from Washington City to this

Below will be found the correspondence between in connection with the resolutions passed by our citizens and communicated by Mr. Parsley :-

WILMINGTON, March 12th, 1857. permit me, also, on behalf of the corporate authorities, to offer you the warmest welcome to our town. noble and sterling attribu es have, in you, been so and there is no way of escape. fully represented and sustained in the councils of the

To earn and receive the approbation, not only of O. G. PARSLEY. participate. Hon. J. C. Dobbin.

tion of party, the warm greetings of welcome home again, accompanied too, with that still more touchhas faithfully tried to do his duty. Sir, it was generous, very generous, in the Mayor and Council of Wilmington, to tender me the cordial grasp of the hand the first moment my foot-step was heard withble.) in the good people to place upon the public records the resolutions you have so courteously presented to me. I shall cherish these acto as among the very happiest incidents of my life; and feeble as I am, I could not consent to leave without some brief bation of my own State I shall prize above all other praise. I return to her with my respect for her indearer to me than ever. Very soon would she take the proud position to which she is entitled, if her people at large could catch a little more of that en- amiss?" terprising spirit which has nobly animated your good people, and entitled you to a prosperity, which I trust is yet but in its infancy. I believe, Mr. Mayor, if I have attained succe-s, it is to be attributed to a depose, and fidelity to obligation, and to ahandon my post the moment it should be suggested, that policy required a change of the rule. But I am admonishthanks for the very kind manner in which you have or difference. performed the duty assigned to you, and believe me your friend and

Ob't serv't, J. C. DOBBIN.

To O. G. PARSLEY, Esq., Mayor, &c. Wilmington, March 13th, 1857.

The Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Co. As we stated yesterday, Mr. Wright, on behalf of the Committee appointed by the stockholders' meet- due. ing of last month, submitted his report of the action of that committee, together with the contract made with Duncan, Cartwright & Co., of Philadelphia, looking to the prosecution and the prompt realization | the premises we lick him. of business upon at least the greater part of the line of the works. The contract embraces mary stipulations and provisions which we cannot give in full, but which strike us as amounting, upon the whole, to a fair bargain, under all the circumstances.

The report was received and adopted by the meeting of Stockholders yesterday afternoon.

The balance of the afternoon session was spent in prevail, and that a general hope of better times was wrong this time. felt and expressed.

We forbear for the present, any farther reference to terms or measures, awaiting what official statement the Company may see fit to authorize and put forth. Not that any secret or underhand movement of any kind is thought about; but that in the present position of things, we might possibly misapprehend measures and their bearings, and thus be the means of doing injury where we designed to do good.

[Daily Journal, 13th inst.

bitter vituperation. They assert that its recent decision is merely a political movement of subservienthat it should be submerged or overturned; or, at least, that the Constitution ought to be so amended as to make the Judges elective. They demand that the people of the North should appeal to the "higher law" against this Supreme Law; and that the Legislatures at the North should take measures to set such ruling as has been made at defiance.

These agitators will have a measure of success .-They will lash to fury the unreflecting dupes of their machinations, and, if not securing success for their cause, will do what they more desire-they will keep up their own vocation-they will keep above that excitement through which they live, breathe and have Thursday and was an imposing mark of regard. their being.

The Dallas-Clarendon Treaty.

by a vete of 32 yeas to 15 nays."

The Washington Union, of the 13th inst., says : " Just as we are going to press, we learn that the Dall as-Clarendon treaty, after the adoption of several

We do not now design entering upon a discussion of the general principle of rotation in office, as it is called. We merely mean to say a word about the disgusting clamor kept up by such papers as the New York Herald, and other unprincipled affairs, which continues healthy. who, after having done everything in their power to elevate Fremont, now have the unblushing effrontery to come forward with their precious advice to Mr.

The spirit of such presses-the animus of such advisers, is this-" We hated, maligned and villified Frank Pierce, because he knew our meanness and treated us accordingly-because he despised an abolitionist and scorned a rascal-we insist that, to please us, there shall be a general turn out of every man put in office by the said Frank Pierce." We speak now of advisers like the New York Herald and such like. There may be others of a different sort, but the Americans were at fault at Panama when the those already referred to are the most clamorous and disgraceful riots occurred there. the most efficient in kicking up disturbance.

We believe in no perpetuities. No man is entitled to office in fee simple, or by virtue of an interminable lease. Circumstances, -the good of the service, and the principle of giving a fair showing all round, must not be lost sight of, and we trust will not be; but the idea of making a clean sweep of all persons in office, because they were put in by General Pierce, would be monstrous and absurd-unworthy of Mr. Buchanan, and disrespectful to Mr. Buchanan's best friends. The States that went in the first instance for Mr. Pierce in convention, were the very States from which Mr. Buchanan derived his strength at the polls, and Mr. Pierce to day is the idol of the Southern Democracy. Any unusual or unprecedented course towards Mr. Pierce's appointees, cannot but result in injury and disturbance, especially if it

who hated Mr. Pierce, and opposed Mr. Buchanan. The principle of rotation in office, is one thing. About that we have nothing at present to say .-What we now notice to condemn, is this clamour for "Clean Sweep" of Democrats by a Democratic adthe Democratic party.

CANING EDITORS.-In glancing over our exchanges this morning, we noticed some three or four at-Mr. Dobbin and Mr. Parsley, the Mayor of the town, tempts to whip, maltreat, abuse, cane and quarrel where all sort of anonymous circumstances are supof your fellow e tizens of Wilmington, held this day, out there? If a man can't "spread himself" on a prairie, where in the world can he spread himself ? As a son of North Carolina, allow me to express the He has got room enough, and Cooper says the thing personal pride and gratification I teel, that her most is magnificent, but somewhat dangerous when afire,

But all this is nothing to the fact that a cane-a remove his residence here. " gutta percha" cane-was discovered on our table your own State, but of the whole country, is a signal | yesterday evening or, our getting back from Commistriumph in which we, your fellow citizens, claim to sioners' Hall, where the Deep River stockholders had been in session. We looked at the "weeping" suspiciously, to see if it was loaded-turned it over sioner of Patents had tendered his resignation, and DEAR SIR :- After an absence of four years from in its paper suit of clothes-assured ourselves that it the State, in the public service, it is truly gratifying | wouldn't "go off," and then examined a label attachon my return, to receive everywhere, without distinc- ed to its garmer is, which had Messrs. Giles & Hawes' card on it. It has a handsome ivory head, with a ing expression of "well done," than which nothing little fox in a recess-said fox has a big tail for his can be more heart-cheering to the public servant who size, and is going it at full gallop, but evidently not of "ye guita percha" stick, or switch.

We must come to the conclusion that some of our in her limits. It was still more generous, (if possi- | friends were seized with the desperate idea of putting this cane on to us. We take it like a martyr, and return our acknowledgements for the couriesy. [Daily Journal, 13th inst.

The last Fayetteville Observer says that the Hon. expression of my grateful appreciation. The appro- Warren Winslow is announced in the advertising columns of the Wilmington Journal, as a Candidate creased, and my affection for her fixed forever. Her for Congress from this district, subject to the decision hills, and her valleys, her rivers and her streamlets, of a Democratic District Convention, should the parher cultivated fields and her warm hearted people are ty determine to call one, and adds that " The Jour nal does not even call attention to the fact. What's lows:

For the information of the Observer and others similarly exercised, we would simply reply that noth ing's amiss. Mr. Winslow's notice was inserted in termination at the start, to be guided in my course by the Journal just before the paper went to press, and the cardinal virtues of our State. Integrity of pur- while the editor happened to be absent for a few minutes on business. The relations between the Journal and Mr. Winslow are precisely as they ed that I can write no more. I beg you to accept my a lways have been-we have never dreamed of change

In order to enjoy the 'lasses candy, he proceeded to devour it leisurely in the quiet twilight at the editors table, editor being absent.

The 'lasses candy is a nuisance and makes everything sticky, and we feel like giving the devil his

The devil, who is a good little devil, promises to do so no more, and we let him off with the understanding that if he licks 'lasses candy about our part of

WINTER AGAIN .- On the 12th inst., the Hudson River was again frozen over tight. On the 11th, the sel. Allusion had been made to James C. Dobbin, thermometer at Poughkeepsie stood three degrees and he could sincerely say that if North Carolina

Lieut. Maury, we understand, predicts the occurrence of some forty such winters. Most of us may Dobbin until he had summoned him to the council as well abandon all hope of ever seeing another mild | board; throughout the whole; dministration he felt devising and discussing the ways and means for winter, unless it should turn out that the Lieut. is deeply the influence of his onlarged views and patrimeeting the most pressing liabilities of the Company. mistaken. The country is proud of Mr. Maury's otic counsel. In the most excited discussions of the We are happy to say that the best feeling seemed to scientific attainments, but would willingly find him clear head and pure heart of Mr. Dobbin, "like the

Ber It would appear that the Senate of the United States has at length ratified the treaty with Great any State might be well proud. His influence in the Britain looking to the settlement of central America important branch of the public service over which he

The treaty as ratified by the Senate is amended in many important particulars, and the probability is ties. He hoped that his valuable life would be spared, public force, and taken precautionary measures and exporter. The latter then will be beneficiaries, that these amendments will not be agreed to by the and that long years of future service and honors against incendiarism. British Government, so that the action of the Senate awaited him. may be equivalent to rejection.

General Felix Houston, of Texas, died at Wash-The Republican papers at the North assail the ington, Miss., last week. He had been a Brigadier Supreme Court of the United States with the most General in the Texas Army during the revolutionary struggle of that State. In recent times General Houston was connected with, and a leader in the attributable to the fact that she was the offspring of cy to the slave power-that the country demands order of the Lone Star, and similar organizations affoat in the valley of the Lower Mississippi. He must have been considerably over sixty.

The Republicans have been playing the mischief again in New Hampshire. At an election held there a few days since, they carried nearly everythere a few days since, they carried hearly every there a few days since, they carried hearly every there a few days since, they carried hearly every there a few days since, they carried hearly every there a few days since, they carried hearly every there a few days since, they carried hearly every there a few days since, they carried hearly every the few days are the few days and the few days are the fe is so. We are sorry that it is so.

83- On Wednesday, the remains of Dr. Kane reached Philadelphia, and were received with the highest demonstrations of respect on the part of public bodies and private citizens. The funeral took place on whom an execution, on civil suit, could take effect.

several Boards of Health of Boston, New York, Phil- of citizens who own northing, opposed to not more adelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, in order to es- than two millions of property holders." tablish an improved and uniform system of quarantine regulations. On Monday, the Board of Alderimportant amendments, passed the Senate yesterday men of Boston appointed their delegates to the meet-

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR. Rumored Success of Walker--- Capture of Ammu-

nition and Provisions --- The Revolution in Peru -The Panama Riots. NEW ORLEANS, March 11 .- The steamer Black Warrior has arrived with dates from Havana to the 8th. There is nothing of interest from that city.

wall containing interesting accounts of Walker's movements, and later news from New Granada. According to the Aspinwall Courier of the 3d inst it was reported that Gen. Walker's forces had forced their way up the San Juan river with only a slight loss. They aucceeded in capturing considerable quantities of arms, ammunition and provisions, and took possession of the steamboat J. W. Scott.

The revolutionary party in Peru has been success-Hon. Mr. Morse, the American commissioner, has had a flattering personal reception at Bogota, but the Granadian government is not inclined to negotiate favorably in regard to his mission, as it alleges that

The U. S. sloop of war Saratoga sailed from As-

pinwall on the 2d inst for Greytown. It is believed that no satisfaction can be obtained of the Granadian government unless forcible measures be resorted to. Commissioner Morse made a clear statement of the interview, which is forwarded

It is reported that the revolutionists in Peru are possession of Lima, and that Castillo's overthrow is certain. Trade at Valparaiso was dull.

Several foreign vessels of war were at Havana .-Sugars steady. Exchange quiet at 54 on Philadel hia and New York. The Black Warrier brings nothing later from Cali

Reception of the Remains of Dr. Kane at

PHILADELPHIA, March 11 .- The remains of Dr Kane arrived at the Baltimore depot this afternoon shortly after four o'clock, and were escorted by the First City Troop of Cavalry-the Washington Greys acting as a guard of honor-to Independence Hall come in the shape of yielding to the clamor of those where the body remains until to-morrow. The interior of the hall and all the entrances have been draped in mourning, and the coffin has been tastefully decorated with camelias, the voluntary offering of Peter agreed upon on Friday. Mackenzie, Esq., the intimate friend of the deceased. The flags throughout the city are at half mast and ministration at the instance of the worst enemies of ed at all the points on the route to view the escort and remains.

Honors to Dr. Kane's Remains. Second Presbyterian Church, where the funeral services were performed. The procession, composed of generally with Editors "out West"-that "great the civic societies and military, was most imposing. and growing" section of "our common country," It was forty minutes in passing any given point.— have influenced the market, and the drain upon the bank stopped. the city were tolled, flags of shipping were flying at In presenting to you the proceedings of a meeting posed to occur, - and why shouldn't things happen half-mast, and the public buildings draped in crape. From Washington.

here this afternoon and took lodgings at Willard's Hotel. He was unattended, except by a page. General Scott paid his respects to the new Secre- supposed to have perished. tary of War to day. It is understood he is about to New York, March 12 .- The Kangaroo's news

Judge Black assumed the position of Attorney the National line. General to-day. A slight fall of snow commenced this afternoon,

but melted as it fell. The weather is quite mild. There is no truth in the report that the Commisfrom present indication it is most likely he will re-J. C. Dennis, of Illinois, has been appointed mar-

shal of Kansas. The Supreme Court and the Massachusetts Legis-

Beston, March 10 .- In the House to-day, an order was adopted instructing the committe on Feder- are admitted have been placed under siege. making much headway. Such is the tragical episode al Relations to consider the expediency of instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress to propose an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, electing Judges of the Suof years. The House also appointed a committee to consider and report what measures should be taken in view of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case.

Visit of North Carolinians to Gen. Pierce. The North Carolinians in Washington, some thirty n number, paid their respects to ex-President Pierce. esterday, at 12 o'clock, at the residence of Gov. Marcy. Gov. Reid, the senior senator from that State, introduced the company to General Pierce after shich, he addressed him substantially as fol-

Senator Reid's Address. GEN. PIERCE: A portion of the citizens of North Carolina avail themselves of this occasion to testify their respect for you as a man, and their high apefforts to maintain and perpetuate the great princitakes largely of this feeling.

At the commencement of your administration you bestowed the compliment upon North Carolina of selecting her distinguished son as a member of your cabinet; and, although we deeply, deeply regret to The devil got hold of five cents and bought say that he retires from the public service in feeble journed. health and with a shattered constitution, yet it is a an eminently healthy and prosperous condition.

In bidding you adieu, we express the fond hope that, in the retirement of private life, the remainder | Paris on the Persian difficulty were not yet ended. of your days may be as peaceful and happy as your public career has been bill iant and successful!

General Pierce replied that he felt deeply sensible of this mark of respect and kindness on the part of citizens of the State of North Carolina.

During his administration it had been his fortune to confer freely with members of the North Carolina delegation in Congress, and to lean much on them for counsel and support; that from none did he ever receive more patriotic advice or sincere counfelt kindness for him, that he was more than repaid in the talented and pure-hearted executive officer that she had given to his aid. He had never met Mr. cabinet, amid the severest conflict of opinion, the of Canton. sweet South," breathed the spirit of conciliation and the imperialist at Whampoa. concord, and he was cheered in his course by his presided would be felt for years to come. The only painful reflection ever felt was that his health had sengers, and the steamer dismantled and abandoned. been impaired by his application to his laborious du-

General Pierce stated that he had ever cherished a profound respect for the State of North Carolina, and the deepest interest in her history. On a recent occasion, in an interview with a delegation from January Tennessee, he could not refrain from remarking that the conservative qualities and true principles of government which marked the course of Tennessee were " the good old North State."

To the State of North Carolina, to her citizens, and especially her senators present, he felt grateful for sense of their kindness and generous confidence. At the close of General Pierce's remarks Governor Marcy came into the room and was presented to the case, says : company. After a few minutes spent in general con-

Distribution of Property at the North.

Pour Days Later from Europe New York, March 12 .- The screw steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool on the 25th ult. arrived ton, arrived yesterday in the steam ship Persia, ac-

of the difficulty between England and Persia. By way of Havana we have papers from Aspin-Disraeli's amendment to the budget proposed by in the House of Commons. The budget, as reported, is consequently virtually passed.

The London Times contains a leader on the virtual ejection by the American Senate of the Dallas-Clarendon treaty. The Times deprecates the renewal of negotiations on the Central American question. The Madrid papers still discuss the outrages in- of Nova Scotia; was born on the 15th of September, During the last fortnight upwards of one hundred

nounced that 8,000 troops will be sent immediately to rious minor appointments which he has filled under "There is now in the prison of St. Petersburg a Cuba, to replace those which are to be sent to Mexico. the British government, he has been Secretary of skillful rogue who has directed his attention to high rection. Large quantities of arms and ammunition last twe or three years under Lord Strafford de Red. Petersburg had left his pastoral cross at a jeweller's

gether against the government. for the cossion of territory by Persia to Russia is in- the warm approval of Lord Palmerston. contestable; that there is an existing treaty in which

pledges by sending an army to Araxes. and the intention of the Spanish government.

at Mahon to proceed to Cariz to join the expedition. may be amicably settled. A line-of-batile ship and three war steamers are also detailed to the same destination.

It is rumored that Russian troops have disembarked at Balfruck, on the C spian sea, and that the Rusdraped with black. There were large crowds gather- sians have forwarded munitions of war to Teheran. LONDON, Tuesday evening .- The Earl of Derby has brought up in Parliament the resolution condemning the Chinese war, supp rting it with a speech, PHILADELPHIA, March 12 .- An immense procession in which he maintained that the Chinese outrages, escorted the remains of Dr. E. K. Kane to-day to the and infractions of the treaty, do not justify the hostile operations that have taken place.

The money market is firm; nothing has been done

Consuls for account, 94.

MARINE DISASTER. WASHINGTON, March 11.-Lord Napier arrived gow, was abandoned at sea, water-logged Part of David L. Yulee the crew had arrived at Cardiff; the remainder, numbering fourteen, took to the boats previously, and are

HALIFAN, March 12.—The Cunard steamship America, from Liverpool on Saturday, the 28th ultimo, has arrived at this port, and will be due at Boston at an early hour on Saturday morning. The steamships Alps and City of Manchester ar-

rived at Liverpool on the 26th ult. arrival is the advices from China. Later accounts reported that the five ports to which European ships

March 1, twenty miles west of Kinsale. March 3, saw a large ship burning. Nobody on board. The airangement of the Persian difficulty is propreme and inferior Courts by the people for a term | ceeding satisfactorily, but the treaty is not yet signed. enjoy equal commercial privileges with the most favored nations, but Persia forbids the introduction of English consuls on the Caspian sea, inasmuch as

> GREAT BRITAIN. The trade and navigation returns for January show a progressive increase.

her treaties with Russia forbil them.

Mr. Dallas attended the Queen's levce on the 26th. The parliamentary proceedings are interesting .-The debate on Lord Derby's motion of censure of the Chinese war resulted in a division- for the motion, 110; against it, 146.

Mr. Cobden brought forward a motion of a similar nature in the Commons, viz: "That this house has heard with concern of the conflicts which have ocpreciation of your eminent public services. Your curred between the British and Chinese at Canton; and without expressing any opinion as to the extent ples of the constitution challenge the gratitude and the Chinese may have offended England, and the the approval of the whole country. Our State par- cause of complaint, this House considers that the papers laid upon the table fail to establish sati-factory grounds for the violent measures recently resorted to at Canton; that a select committee be appointed to inquire into our commercial relations with China." The debate lasted two nights, and was further ad-

Lord Palmerston, in reply to Mr. Layard, said he high consolation to know that he has left the great | was authorized by the Russian Minister for Foreign arm of the public service intrusted to his charge in Affairs to say that there was no such treaty in existence between Russia and Persia as that referred to recently by Mr. Layard, and that the negotiations at

FRANCE. Paris letters state that the Council of State has rejected the eredit of five millions demanded by the War Department.

It is stated in the ministerial organ that the number of vessels to be sent against Mexico, including transports for ten thousand men, is about thirty.

A Vienna letter says that the Ministerial Council are deliberating on the expediency of withdrawing the Austrian troops from the papal dominions

5th. Affairs in China were unchanged. Private letters state that a large Chinese fleet had

Seymour had burnt the greater parts of the suburbs of the Trait d'Union : The Chinese rebel fleet had formed a junction with

A l'aris despatch says that letters from Macao matchless and winning influence. Of such a man state that the Emperor had placed in a state of siege agine the advantage. the five European ports of the empire.

All the Europeans on board the steamer Thistle had been treacherously murdered by the native pas- The treaty does not, in truth, provide that the reduc-

The total exports of tea to England were 41,000,-000, against 50,000,000 last year.

The Britist remained unmolested. Reinforcements were being sen! from Bombay. The question of the Sound dues is finally settled.

Denmark receives 45,000,000 thalers in forty payments, bearing interest.

THE TESTIMONY OF AN OPPONENT .- The Washthe support he had received; he should retain a deep ington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, alluding to the late decision of the Suorme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott "Words cannot adequately represent the debt of

their decision in the Missouri slave case. It sup A writer in the last number of DeBow's Review says: "In Philadelphia, there are not less than five hundred thousand inhabitants, and out of this augural address, to act upon. Attorney General number there are not more than fifty thousand against Cushing is particularly well pleased, because he had occasion to give a similar decision upon a case sub-These figures extended as they may be, without fear mitted to him by the President a year or two ago.of exaggerations to the entire population of the non- Attorney General Black is also gratified, for the rea-It is proposed to hold at Philadelphia, on the 13th slaveholding States, estimating that population at son that he is surported, by this opinion of the Suof next month, a convention of delegates from the eighteen millions would give at least sixteen millions, preme Court, in the decision which he not long ago gave in the Passmore Williamson case. This decision sattles the questions involved in it beyond future A Costly Government.—The Chancellor of the British Exchequer estimates the total expenditures for carrying on the government, of the ensuing year, at £65,474,000, or \$\text{ensuite}\$ and Congressmen, held in this State on the 10th inst., the clapper will appear to every observing eye; and Congressmen, held in the same are concerned. The political agitation of the ensuing year, at £65,474,000, or \$\text{minished zeal.}^{\text{political}}\$ and Congressmen, held in the election of the entire Black Republicant try, ladies dressed in the newest style, when dancing can ticket.

The New British Minister. Lord Napier, the new British Minister to Washingcompanied by Lady Napier, his four children, gov-The Cunard steamship Arab arrived at Liverpool erness and tutor, and attended by two men and two charged with attacks on and robbery of isvoichike female servants. He is at present stopping at the or drivers of sledges. The plan adopted by these

parture for Washington. the Chancellor of the Exchequer had been negatived belongs to a noble Scotch family, tracing its lineal or to the extremity of some faubourg, where at that descent as far back as the fourteenth century to hour the streets were completely deserted. At a "held considerable estates in the county of Dumbar- head of the driver a net, with a cord having a run. flicted on Spanish citizens in Mexico, and it is an 1819, and was married in 1845. In addition to va drivers have been victimized by this trick. Fears are entertained at Madrid of another insur- Legation at St. Peter-burg, at Naples, and for the er game. Having heard that the Archbishop of St. have been found hidden in the city, and it was believed cliffe at the Embassy at Constantinople. At Naples to undergo repairs, he went to the shop and said. the democrats and progressistas had conspired to- he occupied the position of Charge d'Affaires during come from Mgr. the Archbishop, who requests that the events of 1848-9, in the absence of Sir William you will immediately give me the cross which he The Paris Pays states the fact that the convention Temple, and his conduct on that occasion met with left with you to repair. He has been sent for to the

Russia engages to defend Persia from invasion, and course of seniority, as he and Mr. Henry George very true, replied the jeweller, but as I have not the that at the commencement of the present difficulty Howard, Secretary of Embassy at Paris, were the honor of knowing you, and as nothing more resemwith England, Persia claimed from Russia the bene- senior members of the diplomatic body without a bles an honest man than a rogue, we will go together fit of that treaty, and Russia hastened to redeem her mission. Lord Napier has gained considerable celeb- and deliver Monseigneur the cross he has confided to rivy as a literary man by his "Sketches of Russia," me.' 'That is just what I wish,' said the thief, 'and It is said that the scheme of the Neapolitan gov- "Notes on the Neapoli Painters," and various fugi- if you will allow me, I will give you a seat in my ernment to transport political prisoners to the Argen- tive tracts and papers, and is regarded by those who carriage, in order the sooner to reach the palace of tine republic has miscarried, the latter government knew him personally as a gentleman of extensive his eminence, who must be with the Emperor prerefusing to receive any but free colonists, and the acquirements, and refined and cultivated tastes. His cisely at twelve. prisoners utterly refusing the proposed commutation. friends predict for him a mo t successful mission to Five n inutes after, the jeweller and his companion A diplomatic circular from the Spanish minister at this country, and he certainly enters upon it at a arrived at the archbishop's, and entered the waiting. Paris explains the origin of the dispute with Mexico, most auspicious moment—at a time when the most room, which is open to every one. The messenger friendly relations exist between the two countries. - requested them to wait a moment, and he would in-An imposing force is to be despatched to Mexico, The only question from which it is possible there can form his Eminence of his arrival. In about two or and the most energetic measures employed to obtain be any diplomatic difference is the Central American three minutes he returned, with his head uncovered redress. Orders have been sent to the squadron lying affair, and that by proper management on both sides and without his cloak, and said, 'Mg1, the archbishop

acter; engaging and attractive manners, and of a you to deliver to me the cross. The jeweller finding singularly prepossessing personal appearance. The himself in the palace, and with, as he believed, one Paris, Tuesday - A settlement has taken place children, we understand, will be educated, during of the servants, no longer hesitated, but gave the between England and Persia. The conditions were their stay in this country, in some one of our insti- cross and returned to his shop. About a week after tutions of learning .- New York Herald.

The New Senate. The following is a list of the members who constitute the Senate for the present Congress: Term expires. Term expires. ALABAMA. MICHIGAN. Clement C. Clay 1859 Charles E. Stuart 1859 Benjamin Fitzpatrick.... 1861 Zachariah Chandler..... 1863 Robert W. Johnston 1861 Jefferson Davis 1863 CONNECTICUT. MISSOURI. Lafavette S. Foster1861 James L. Green........1861 CALIFORNIA. NEW HAMPSHIRE. William M. Gwinn 1861 John P Hale 1859 NEW YORK. NEW JERSEY. GEORGIA. Robert Toembs......18 9 David S. Reid.......1859 Alfred Iverson.......1861 Asa Biggs......1861 went direct to New Orleans at a single writing over Graham N. Fitch...... 1861 George E. Pugh....... 1861 Brown, Mason, Allen, Rusk, Kennedy, Hamlin, PENNSYLVANIA. Three Days Later from Europe, --- The America at Stephen A. Douglas 1859 William Bigler 1861 James Harlan...... 1861 James F. Simmous..... 1863 KENTUCKY. The America passed the Africa, for Liverpool, Henry Wilson........ 1859 Jacob Collamer...... Charles Sumner..... 1863 Solomon Foot....... 1863 Library—Pearce, Bayard, Butler. MARYLAND. James A. Pearce...... IS61 R. M. T. Hunter...... 1859 Anthony Kennedy...... 1863 James M. Mason...... 1863

The treaty lately concluded with the Mexican gov- information of all concerned: created a great sensation in the city of Mexico. The pay of a soldier to any other person; and the receipt favourable.

The Trait d'Union, of the 14th February, contains | 2. The uniforms of hospital stewards shall be the fifth contains the essence of the whole. Its provi- of buff.

pay the debt of the British convention due by Mexi- 1856. and the latter obligates herself to a pandon to the Uni- the army: ted States the 20 per cent. of custom-house duties now imposed on all imports and exports between army Mexico and the United States, mansported on American or Mexican vessels. European manufac'ured n encement of the present fiscal year the pay of each cottons are, however, excepted from this stipulation, commissioned officer of the army, including military whether shipped on American or Mexican vessels.

per cent should take place, it is stipulated-1st, that subsistence shall be thirty cents per ration. the merchandise shall not be European manufactured | SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secrecottons; 2d, that imports and exports shall be car- tary of War be authorized, on the recommendation of ried on in Mexican or American vessels; and 3d, that the council of administration, to extend the addithe commerce shall be reciprocal between the Unit- tional pay herein provided to any person serving as ed States and Mexico-so that an American or Mex- chaplain at any post of the army. ican vessel, arriving from or sailing to a European port, shall not be entitled to the reduction of 20 per cent., even though her cargo does not consist of cot- Mexico, is announced as a chaplain post, in lieu of ton manufactured in Europe. Mexico, according to Fort Defiance. the Trait d'Union, loses nothing, as she is authorized Telegraphic dates from Hong Kong are to January to place the 20 per cent. duty abandoned in favor of the United States to the debt of the latter, and to exattacked the English squadros, subsequently retiring tinguish in this manner the capital and interest of good order under the forts of Canton. Admiral the debt of \$8,000,000. We append the comments

"We may be asked where is the advantage of the Walsh as American consul at Monterey. United States in this arrangement? The treaty does

" The United States sacrifices \$8,000,000 for the benefit of her commerce. This is the entire secret. tion of 20 per cent. shall be carried to the profit of The government at Hong Kong had increased the the United States, but to the credit of the importer but will not the United States eventually obtain a greater advantage? That is the question

It seems to us indubitable that, by means of this premium (for it is nothing else) established by the United States on the mutual imports and exports of Dates at Bombay were from Bushire to the 17th the two republics, their commercial relations will largely increase; that the commercial marine of both nations will be fostered, and that the products of American industry will enjoy a marked advantage over those of Europe in the Mexican markets.

" It must be conceded that this is a grand and lib. eral conception; the United States alone makes the sacrifice which is to inure to the benefit of both nations. She does not protect her merchants, but her commerce; for it matters not what may be the nationality of the importer or exporter-whether Mexican, American or Chinese-he will be entitled to the premium, if he trades between the two countries by means of American or Mexican shipping."

The Trait d Union, then goes on to speculate concerning the results of the treaty. It is of opinion that the sacrifice made by the U. States will prove but nominal, as her custom house revenue will be considerably augmented by the increased trade; that a large amount of European products will be sent to the United States, entitled to drawback, and reshipped to Mexico, and that the federal treasury will be enriched by the expenses of bonding and storage. It thinks that European commerce with Mexico is seriously menaced by the treaty, and that it constitutes a veritable commercial revolution. The worst of it, adds that journal, is-that it is legal .- Sun.

Garotting in St. Petersburg. A letter from St. Petersburg, on the 20th, in

Constitutionel, says: "The police has just arrested fifteen individuals There is again a prospect of an amicable settlement Clarendon Hotel, where he will remain till his de- men was as follows: At a late hour in the evening two of them took their seats in a sledge, and ordered Lord Napier is now in his thirty-eighth year, and the driver to proceed to some distant part of the city John de Napier, "who," as the records tell us, given moment, one of the robbers threw over the ton, and was fined in three years rent of his estate ning knot to come tightly round his neck, so that in by Edward III, in 1305." He is Baron of the Mer order to avoid strangulation he gave to his assailants chistoun in the peerage of Scotland, and a Baronet all the money he had received throughout the day.

> palace, and he cannot present himself before the Em-His promotion has taken place almost in regular peror without the insignia of his dignity.' That is

> is at this moment engaged with the Archbishop of Lady Napier is a woman of the most amiable char- Kieff, and therefore cannot come to you, and begs the archbishop came himself for the cross. The police being then informed of the trick, set to work, and succeeded in arresting the thief. He remains in the hands of justice, but where the valuable article that he took is, remains a mystery."

SENATE COMMITTEES .- The following standing committees have been appointed in the Senate: Foreign Relations-Mason, Douglas, Slidel, Polk Crittenden, Seward, Foot. Finance-Hunter, Pearce. Gwinn, Bright, Biggs, Fessenden, Cameron. Com-Hamlin. Military Affairs .- Davis, Fitzpatrick, John-David C. Broderick 1863 James Bell 1861 | son, Iverson, Broderick, Wilson, King. Naval Affairs-Mallory, Thompson, (N. J.,) Slidell, Allen. Martin W. Bates...... 1859 William H. Seward..... 1861 Green, Bell, (Tenn.,) Hale. Public Lands-Stuart, .1861 William Wright...... 1859 Judiciary Butler, Bayard, Toombs, Pugh, Benja Stephen R. Mallory 1863 R. Thomson 1863 min, Collamer, Trumbull. Post Office-Rusk, Yulee Bigler, Gwinn, Fitch, Collamer, Dixon. Pensions-Jones, (Iowa,) Clay, Bates, Thompson, (Ky.,) Thompson, (N. J.) King, Foster. District of Columbia-Jesse D. Bright 1863 Benjamin F. Wade 1863 Chandler Private Land Claims - Benjamin, Biggs, Thompson, (Ky ..) Durkee. Indian Affairs-Sebas-Lyman Trumbull 1861 Simon Cameron 1863 tian, Brown, Reid, Fitch, Bell, (Tenn.) Houston. Doo ittle. Claims-Iverson, Yulee, Polk, Bell, of N. George W. Jones.......1859 Phillip Allen...........1859 H., and Simmons. Audit and control contingent expenses of the Senate-Evans, Wright, Dixon, ----John B. Thompson..... 1859 Josiah J. Evans...... 1859 Public Buildings-Bayard, Hunter, Thompson, of N. John J. Crittenden 1861 A. P. Butler 1861 J., Douglas, Hale. Revolutionary Claims-Evans. Bates, Crittenden, Wilson and Durkee. Patents-William P. Fessenden... 1859 Sam. Houston....... 1859 Simmons, Sumner, Wade. Printing-Johnson, Fitz-Hannibal Hamlin 1863 Thomas J. Rusk 1863 patrick, Bell, N. H. Engrossed Bills -- Wright, Bigler, Harlan. Enrolled Bills-Jones, Brown, Doolittle.

Interesting to the Army.

The following "General Orders," dated war Depart-

ernment by Mr. Forsyth, the American minister, has 1. A court martial cannot assign and make over the British and French ministers are furious on the of such person will not be a sufficient voucher for subject, and had protested against it. Among the the disbursing officer. Nor can a soldier be required people the general opinion at fi. st was that it would to receipt for money paid without his consent to annot be ratified by our Government. The Trait d'Union, other person. The law prohibits any receipt or vouchhowever, says that public opinion has now become more | er in account of public money, unless the full amount of the receipt is paid to the party who signs it.

an elaborate and critical analysis of the treaty. Ac- same as that of ordnance sergeant, except that the cording to that journal there are five treaties, four of pompons shall be of the colors presribed for the which are merely considered as accessory, while the Medical Department, and the epaulets and chevrons 3. The regiments serving on foot, being usually

The American government lends to Mexico fifteen employed as light troops, will be habitually exercise millions of dollars, at an interest of four per cent. ed in the system of tactics for light infantry and rifleper annum. Out of this sum the United Sta es is to men adopted by the War Department March 29. co-that is, about four millions. The United States | II. The bounds of the Department of Texas are

will, moreover, retain a sum of three millions for the extended to include the limits of the State of Texas. American claims recognized by the mixed commission. III. The following act of Congress, in relation to The remaining eight millions will be paid to Mexico, the military establishment, is published, officially, to An Act to increase the pay of the officers of the

Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the com storekeepers, shall be increased twenty dollars per In order that this abandonment of the duty of 20 month, and that the commutation price of officers'

> Approved February 21, 1857. 4 The jost recently established near Tuczor, New

By order of the Secretary of War. S. COOPER, Adjutant General.

INTERESTING MEXICAN ITEMS .- The following items are from late Mexican papers: The Mexican government has recognized Mr

not show it, and we might answer that this is the that during the year 1856 there were 9.977 person The criminal statistics of the city of Mexico show imprisoned, to wit: 3,018 for disorderly conduct 2,003 for drunkenness; 1,304 for theft; 296 for political offenses, and 41 for homicide.

The reactionaries are again attempting to renev the troubles at Puebla. The amount of church property adjudicated up to the 27th January is \$18,762,372

The State of Chibuahua is in great excitement at the discovery of gold mines there, more rich than any yet found in California. A colony of 20,000 Belgians, (4,000 to 5,000 fam-

ilies.) is about to be planted in the State of Puebla. The railroad between Cerro Gordo and Vera Cruz is progressing with all possible rapidity. The revolution is at an end throughout the repub-

lic. This happy state of things is due to the energy of President Comonfort. The Mexican papers publish with great applause he circular of the British foreign minister, declaring that English subjects by naturalization can only be regarded as such during their actual residence in

Great Britain-in other words, denying the right of expatriation. By this decision many so-called English claims against Mexico are quashed. The papers chronicle an unusual number of 10b beries of the diligence between Vera Cruz and the

ANOTHER DASH AT CRINOLINE. - An old bachelor whose only enjoyment at a ball consists in eyeing the dancers, approached a young female friend, after a somewhat rapid polka, and whispered, "I have seen them, they are blue." The lady blushed, under standing that the gentleman was speaking of that part of her dress which has furnished to the English nation a high order of chivalry and the suitable motto, " Honi soit qui mal y pense." Different means are resorted to in order to prevent this "exhibition, but we are in hopes they may prove unsuccessful .-When Big Ben, or any other large belt is put in moamazingly resemble Big Ben in the act of ringing.